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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXIII.

ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1892.—TEN PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CLEVELAND'S ERROR

In Permitting Marplots the Use of His Name.

IT WAS A FIGHT FOR A MAN,
Instead of a Battle for Democratic Success.

HOW GENERAL PALMER WAS FOUGHT,

Simply Because He Permitted the People of Illinois to Elect Delegates Favorable to Himself.

Columbus, O., May 2.—(Special)—Now that it has become clear that Indiana will vote for Gray, and that Illinois is ready to vote for Palmer, if he wants it, the situation in the west is becoming more lively.

The fact that there will be a deadlock on the first ballot will bring about consultation of which only good can come.

Attacking Other Candidates.

A strange feature of the campaign, and one which is much commented on, is the readiness with which the Cleveland men discover corruption in every candidate save their own. Grover Cleveland has "cornered" the world's supply of virtue and honesty. He is the only man absolutely pure, while all others are vile.

As long as David B. Hill was subservient to the Perpetual Candidate, he was in ideal statesman. As soon, however, as it developed that he dared aspire to the presidency, the batteries were turned loose upon him. His work on behalf of the party was belittled; republican slanders were copied by alleged democratic papers; the fact that there was a republican party was forgotten, and the whole fight was made on Mr. Hill.

Then Governor Gray came in for his share of abuse. The chosen representative of the democracy of his state, that did not protect him from vilification and slander. He had never bent the knee to Grover, and was, therefore, a thoroughly bad man with an off eye.

Standing John M. Palmer.

The public has not forgotten the scare headlines which the Cleveland press placed over the news announcing that John M. Palmer was for the ex-president. Even the agents of double-crossed editorial was presented in order to emphasize the saving qualities of the Illinois senator. The people of Illinois were more sincere than they were given credit for. When they said they wanted John M. Palmer for president they meant it. This was another obstacle in Mr. Cleveland's path. He instantly became a very bad man. The other day a leading Cleveland delegate, one who holds the personal confidence of his chief, asked:

"Would you people of the south vote for Palmer?"

"Certainly, if he is the nominee. He is one of those men who recall the days of Toombs and Sumner, of Yancey and Lincoln, of Stephens and Douglas."

"Well, did you know he had been a republican?"

"Oh, yes, but so had the great bulk of the present democratic party in the north."

"You know he favored mixed schools in the south?"

"That was while he was a republican."

"That he had allowed colored troops to make prisoners of white men?"

"That was during the war—a long time ago."

"Surely no southern state would vote for a man with such a record?"

These are a sample of the arguments which Cleveland's agents resorted to in Illinois to kill off Palmer. Now that Palmer has praised Cleveland again, the disclosures will be retired.

Governor Boies is just now in high favor with the Cleveland people, but just let a few suggestions appear that he might possibly be available for the presidency, and the same old gang will begin to howl him down.

A Halt in Hero-Worship.

The situation throughout the country is just this: It is everywhere admitted that Mr. Cleveland is in no better shape for election now than he was four years ago. The general mass of people, who have something else to do than attending political caucuses and back-room consultations, know that he is not available. In almost every village there is a two-by-three postmaster or a little revenue gauger or deputy marshal who walked the log in the spring of 1880. These men have done nothing since but dream over the probable restoration. The restoration of Cleveland in person they interpreted to mean their own as well. As soon as the campaign opened these anxious patriots were first in the field bombing Cleveland. The more intensely republican the state the more earnest were these workers for a return of the good old time. They began in Pennsylvania as far back as January, and not a word of censure escaped the lips of the Cleveland censors. It was not until the opposition took them up at their own game that the wickedness of midwinter conventions became so evident.

Soon a halt was called in the work of "instructing for Cleveland," and the delegates were instructed for the democratic party instead. Cleveland started off brashly in Rhode Island, but what a fall there was!

In Massachusetts he met with a defeat, and ten at least of the delegates from that state will vote against him. Nebraska refused to instruct and Wyoming is known to be adverse. Indiana cleverly passed over resolutions of an ambiguous nature, upon which a pronounced Gray delegation was elected. And so the record goes.

The People Aroused.

It shows that there is an awakening of the people to the dangers surrounding them. The rural districts are suffering from a famine of money equal almost to a famine of food. Their property is valueless as collateral under the admirable financial system fixed up to suit a few bankers. The terror of oppressive laws, of elections under federal strangle of negro equality enforced at the point of the bayonet, all confront the people. The party in power is a creature of hate and fanaticism. The necessity of combining all issues to overthrow this party, whose existence is a constant menace to free institutions, is supreme. That the delegates elected to the convention from this time on will drop individual partisanship for the sinew work of democratic success, is almost certain.

Coming together in a spirit of generous

rivalry, the merits of all the candidates being respected and appreciated, the outcome will be acceptable to the people and then the cry of victory will be:

"On to November!"

P. J. MORAN.

EIGHT BROKE JAIL.

Among Them the Notorious Heretics, Who Burned the Central Bridges.

Sandersville, Ga., May 2.—(Special)—Eight prisoners made a desperate dash for liberty here today and seven were recaptured.

This morning all the prisoners in Washington county's jail made their escape. Sheriff Wall went to give the prisoners their morning meal about 7 o'clock and commanded them to enter their cells and close the doors. He then pulled the lever which locks all the cells automatically and opened the outside door, which opens into the passage between the cells.

To all appearance the cells were securely fastened, but the prisoners in one of them had been shrewd enough to prevent the automatic bolt from closing them in. They had not closed their door sufficiently and instead of the bolt passing on the outside, it went between the door and the cell thus leaving it unfastened.

When Sheriff Wall entered the passage, the prisoners in this cell dashed upon him pulled the automatic lever and released the prisoners in the other cells. Then began a bold and desperate dash for liberty. The eight fleeing men then ran to the wool, about a quarter of a mile in the rear of the jail; but the alarm was quickly given and men on foot and horseback were soon in pursuit. There were eight prisoners in the gang, as follows: William and Fred Horton, who burned the bridges on the Central railroad last October; Willis Clayton, for murder recently committed near Dozier; Ben Gilbert and Jake Power, for hog stealing; Pete Kyler, for murder committed six years ago; Dave Haygood, for chicken stealing.

The six first named were recaptured and placed back in jail within five hours after their escape, but the latter is still at liberty.

The Horton boys have been confined in jail seven months, and having but little exercise during their incarceration were not in running trim. But for this fact, they would have made good before reaching the woods and William hid in a thick canebrake not far off. The latter was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment on account of his guilt, and has not been successful in his efforts to secure his freedom.

The movement started in the interest of Mr. Blaine, but since it has grown to such large proportions, and the chances appear to be good of defeating Mr. Harrison, candidates are springing up on all sides.

Tom Reed is in the lead. Mr. Blaine has not yet been tried. The Horton boys have been handcuffed and Fred, who is the most obstreperous of the two, has also been chained to the steel bars of his cell. He was defiant and cursed and swore at his treatment. He said that he would die day crack his teeth if he had to be hanged. His mother came to see him. William cried like a baby when the iron wrangler was clasped on him.

NO NEW TRIAL.

Macon, Ga., May 2.—(Special)—Mr. Marion W. Harris, leading attorney for the Horton brothers, now under sentence for treason-bounding, today received a letter from Senator Hill requesting the withdrawal of the application for a new trial. Mr. Harris does not know what to understand by the request.

A MURDERER LYNNED.

The Proof Against Elm Was Positive and He Paid the Penalty.

Raleigh, N. C., May 2.—(Special)—News of a horrible murder committed in Bladen county has reached Raleigh. The victim was a young man, Edward Cain, employed on a farm. He was murdered at the barn door and his body was found by Mrs. Dunham with the throat cut from ear to ear. Cain went out to the barn at night to lock the door and did not return.

Earnest efforts were made to detect the murderer. Saturday he was captured. He proved to be Lyman Purdie. He was lynched last evening 100 yards from his home. The evidence against him was complete.

Cain's neck was nearly severed from his body by his assailant. Purdie's coat was found in his house with the sleeves bloody. His shoes were torn and his hands were cut in his hands. One shoe was worn on one side and was bloodily around the soles. The part of the foot uncovered on account of the worn place in the shoe was still covered with the blood of his victim. His bloody trousers, drawers and the ax were found near his house and identified by witnesses.

When Cain went to the barn Purdie was evidently robbing it and killed him to avoid prosecution. Defects in the ax are exactly filled the places marked in the wood of the door. The master of a negro and a thief thought of his race believed him guilty, they are very indignant about the lynching and trouble may result.

9,000 CARLOADS OF MELONS.

Georgia's Crop Will Be a Large and Fine One.

Savannah, Ga., May 2.—(Special)—The Savannah & Florida and Western railroads' official report as to the watermelon acreage and outlook has just been completed. It shows a total acreage of 10,507,000 acres, a decrease of 1,000,000 acres over the acreage of last year. The yield last year was 4,645 carloads, or an average of one carload to every two and a half acres. The yield this year is expected to be 3,000 carloads, an increase of one-third.

The total acreage devoted to watermelons in Georgia this year is 20,000.

The crop is in condition and hard and just beginning to blossom. The outlook is for a fine and early crop. The total melon crop this year will probably not fall far short of 9,000 carloads.

The Debt Statement.

Washington, D. C., May 2.—(Special)—The public debt statement issued today shows the total interest-bearing debt to be \$385,029,030;

total debt of all kinds, \$1,900,170,724.

Total cash in the treasury, \$797,625,546; net debt, \$802,545,878; decrease of debt from April, \$77,375; balance in the treasury including \$1,000,000,000 in reserve, \$4,517,150. Gold certificates outstanding, \$175,644,879; silver certificates outstanding, \$330,400,002; currency certificates outstanding, \$30,500,000; treasury notes outstanding, \$180 (billion purchase notes), \$93,228,600.

Springer's Health Has Improved.

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Total cash in the treasury, \$797,625,546; net debt, \$802,545,878; decrease of debt from April, \$77,375; balance in the treasury including \$1,000,000,000 in reserve, \$4,517,150. Gold certificates outstanding, \$175,644,879; silver certificates outstanding, \$330,400,002; currency certificates outstanding, \$30,500,000; treasury notes outstanding, \$180 (billion purchase notes), \$93,228,600.

Attempted Assassination.

Brunswick, Ga., May 2.—(Special)—Walter Brockington, a young white man, was shot tonight by unknown parties.

Brockington was on his way down town, when some one sprang from the bushes, drew his pistol and fired at him. One ball took effect in his leg, inflicting a painful but not serious wound. Brockington claims to have no enemies, and the affair is a mystery.

The Chess Match.

New York, May 2.—In the sixth game of

the chess match between Liphart and Showalter, the latter played the French defense.

The game ended in a draw.

Col. Rufus Lester returned from Georgia today. He says he did not find the third party so strong as he had anticipated in the first district. He does not even entertain an idea of defeat at its hands. Mr. B. M. Blackburn, here to represent New York, will perhaps remain for a time on one of the metropolitan dailies.

"Boss" A. E. Buck, of Atlanta, is here taking a peep at the republican situation.

BROKE THE RECORD.

Mr. Crisp Rushed Business Through the House Yesterday.

FEDERAL PENSIONS FOR GEORGIA.

Favorite Sons Appear in Many States,

AND CONFRONT BOTH CLAIMANTS.

The Prospects of Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Harrison Are Losing Their Bright Hues Each Day.

Washington, May 2.—(Special)—The house of representatives accomplished more today than on any other day of the session. It was suspension Monday and Speaker Crisp was determined to rush things. He wants congress to adjourn early in July, and it looks now like it will do so and break the record.

By the way he has handled

CENTRAL CITY NEWS.

An injunction against the East Tennessee Railroad
GRANTED BY JUDGE EMMORY SPEER.

Funeral of Mr. Walter Adams—A Watchman Locked Up Charged with Trespassing on the City.

Macon, Ga., May 2.—(Special)—The long-pending case of Mrs. Janie Pierce against the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, in the United States court, came up for a hearing this morning, and a partial conclusion was reached.

On November 21, 1890, the East Tennessee stole a masher on the plaintiff and laid a sidetrack on the sidewalk immediately opposite her property. The work was done at night. Suit was immediately entered in the superior court for \$20,000 damages to the property and an injunction. On the petition of the road, the case was transferred to the United States court, and has been up for trial on one other occasion. Messrs. Hardeman and Nottingham, Steed and Wimberly and Matt R. Freeman appear as counsel for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Hill and Harris for the defendant. This afternoon Judge Speer granted a temporary injunction restraining the road from the use of the sidewalk, and a hearing on the permanent injunction will be given on the 17th instant. In passing his order, Judge Speer said that the manner in which the sidetrack had been laid, so as to take advantage of the plaintiff, was not creditable to the road.

A successful operation.

Mr. Hiram W. Johnson, head of the firm of Johnson & Harris, of this city, and one of the most highly respected men in the community, had his right leg amputated below the knee yesterday afternoon. Dr. H. J. Williams performed the operation, assisted by Drs. Gibson, Mathews and Derry. The operation was entirely successful, and Mr. Johnson, who is a man of great nerve, though sixty years of age, recovered from the effects of the anesthetic within three hours after it was administered. This morning Mr. Johnson was as well as even the most sanguine of his friends had expected him to have wished. Mr. Johnson has been suffering for some time from a surpus growth, resembling a cancer, on the leg, and had done everything possible to effect a cure, until at last amputation was advised.

Funeral of Mr. Adams.

The accidental drowning of Mr. Walter Adams, of the firm of Rogers, Adams & Co., on Saturday last, was one of the most peculiar and events that has occurred in this city.

The deceased was respected in business circles, and had a bright future before him. His untimely taking away was a severe shock to all who knew him, and was deeply deplored by every one.

The funeral took place this morning, at 10 o'clock, from the residence, interment at Rose Hill, and was largely attended.

The following gentlemen acted as pall bearers: Messrs. J. W. Singleton, C. D. Vining, M. A. Davis, A. E. Chappell, E. C. Leonard, G. C. Hillsman, J. A. Goodall and Joe Davenport.

The circumstances surrounding the accident were dramatic and painful.

Walter Adams and Charley White left on Saturday morning for a day's fishing at Macon, and did not return to the city.

During the morning they pushed a boat out into the middle of the pond. Adams at the time standing in the bow. The boat suddenly struck a log and threw him into the water. He could not swim and completely lost his hold of the mizzen pole to which he was able to swim did all he could to save his companion, but owing to the latter's inability to do anything for himself, all efforts were unavailing. He grasped the fishing pole which was given him, but his hands slipped, and he sank a second time. When Green and White caught him by the hair, but it was too short to afford any hold and he was to the third time—this time to the bottom—in about ten feet of water.

In about twenty minutes the body was dragged ashore, but life was extinct.

Adams was thirty-three years of age.

Bemoaning.

A retail grocer was bemoaning his failure to get along prosperously in business, and seemed to think it was not his fault. The gentleman to whom he was talking was an ex-grocer, who had retired with a snug fortune made out of the business. The ex-grocer, in order to illustrate one of the reasons why a better trade was lacking, called for a bottle of Dr. Price's Flavoring Extract of Vanilla. "I do not keep it," said the grocer, "but I have an extract just as good which I can sell at a less price." Here was a convincing proof that there were very good reasons why trade was poor. The ex-grocer said: "I was successful because I kept the best and finest goods and sold them at a fair profit. Poor goods, no matter at what price sold, will help to make your trade dwindle. The acquisition or loss of trade goes on silently and steadily in proportion as the grocer sells goods that please those who patronize him. I always sold Dr. Price's Flavoring Extracts, as my customers did not want cheapness at the expense of quality."

The first Chamber Concert by Madame and Amadeo von der Hoya will be given Monday night, May 9th, at De-Give's Opera House. The second Concert, Friday night, May 13th.

Admission to both Concerts, including reserved seats, \$1.00, single admission 50 cents; with reserved seat, 75 cents. Free list positively suspended.

May 2nd—7th.

The shock was severe on his father, Hon. A. B. Adams, ex-mayor of Macon, and family, more especially on one of his sons, who is the attorney and it was at first thought that the son and nephew of his brother's death would prove fatal.

Colonel Hal Lewis has been appointed special master in chancery for all claims against the Central railroad. The order was signed by Judge Emory Speer on Saturday morning. The appointment is a new one to Judge Nottingham, who has been special master for the circuit in the superior court for nearly two years. Something over one million dollars is involved, and the work will take up much of Mr. Nottingham's time.

The Central Case.

A rule was issued this morning against the Southern Express Company and the United States court on the application of Messrs. Mario Ervin, Dan Bountre and O. Bacon, counsel in the original bill of Rovena Clarke vs. the Central railroad.

The rule calls on the express company to show cause why they should not pay the sum of \$50,000 due by them to the Central for the use of the road from January 1st to March 1, 1890.

The prayer for the rule sets forth that the Richmond and Danville railroad has given instructions to the express company not to pay this money to the Central, and pray for an extension of the receivership over the \$50,000 owed by the express company. A hearing is ordered for May 14th.

The Watchman vs. Up.

Richardson, negro, was locked up in the barracks this morning, charged with trespassing on that property now claimed by the city of Macon as having been forfeited by the Macon and Northern railroad.

The tract of land, comprising eight acres, was conditionally granted to the Macon and Northern by the city, but the road was not built, and the property was never turned over to the city.

A few days ago Mayor Price took possession of the property, under advice of the city attorney, and fenced it in. He also placed a watchman in charge.

Yesterday the Richmond and Danville, on their part, placed the man Preston in charge, and he was promptly locked up again.

On the trial before Judge Lyons will represent the Richmond and Danville, and City Attorney Patterson will look after the interests of the city.

POLITICS IN CARROLL.

Colonel Moses Very Strong—As to Legislative Candidates.

Carrollton, Ga., May 2.—(Special)—It is pretty well settled that Hon. G. W. Harper will again be a candidate for the democratic nomination for one of the representatives from Carroll county. Mr. Hayes has filled this position for the past four years.

He has not had any opposition from the democrats. The other candidate will be Colonel Edgar W. Watkins, one of the leading lawyers of Carrollton. Mr. Watkins is well and favorably known in the county, and it seems now that Watkins and Hayes will be the democratic nominees for the county.

Unless there is a change, Hon. C. S. Moses will have a walk-over for congress for the district from this county and also from the fourth district. It is understood that Hon. John W. H. Russell, chairman of the executive committee of the people's party of Carroll, and Rev. G. W. Burson will be the candidates for the legislature by the people's party.

It is also reported that the republicans

will have candidates in the race. Dr. R. Thomason of Roswell, it is said, will be a candidate for the republican ticket. Also your correspondent learns that two negroes living at Whitesburg, Rev. Farmer and Lish Long, have declared their intentions to make the race.

From all indications now, it seems that Carroll will have an old-fashioned, hot political campaign this fall and winter.

Record and Neck Apt to Be Broken.

Athens, Ga., May 2.—(Special)—Politicians are warning up some in this country. Colonel J. W. Henry, Dr. William Jones and Captain Sam Tate are all spoken of as probable candidates for the legislature. All are good men, and have friends by the score.

COLONEL HAL LEWIS

Makes a Masterly Presentation of Democratic Principles.

GREENE WILL BE ALL RIGHT.

A Joint Discussion in Which the Third Party Champion Gets Decidedly the Worst of It.

the Central Case.

Greensboro, Ga., May 2.—(Special)—There was one of the most interesting political gatherings of the campaign at Greensboro in this country Saturday, when Hon. H. T. Lewis of this city, in joint discussion Dr. J. H. Robins, the third party lecturer of this district.

About a hundred and fifty or two hundred people gathered, and, while the numbers were not great, among them were some of the most intelligent, successful and sturdy farmers in the county. At 10 o'clock the assemblage was called to order in the schoolhouse. Professor F. L. Florence, a true and tried democrat, was elected chairman, and Mr. J. H. McWhorter, a people's party advocate, assistant. Professor Florence stated the object of the meeting in a few well-chosen words and invited the earnest attention of the people to the words of both speakers.

Colonel Lewis opened the discussion in a speech of one hour. While his time was limited, he gave the audience a great deal to think over, and made one of the strongest arguments yet heard in this county in favor of democracy and the unity and harmony of the white voters.

He began by saying that he appeared before the people in a new role. He had never been a politician, and had never and did not now aspire to any political office. He had no taste for political honors or promotions. He had rather the peace, quiet and happiness of his home than the turnstile and strife of politics. He was willing to serve his country in many ways, but he wished to be excused from dying for it or holding office. It was as a private citizen that he appeared before them. It was because he worshipped his home and loved his country that he appeared before them to discuss the great political issues which now confront us.

"We are told," he said, "that the democratic party should be abandoned and that it is to the interest of the south that the party be abandoned. The other candidate will be Colonel Edgar W. Watkins, one of the leading lawyers of Carrollton. Mr. Watkins is well and favorably known in the county, and it seems now that Watkins and Hayes will be the democratic nominees for the county.

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vention that promulgated it and he is for protective tariff, and the force bill was ignored because the negro majority had endorsed it. He showed, too, how the labor organization would advocate principles which would be dangerous to the south.

The organization of the ignorant negro laborers of the south meant strife and contention and destruction to the farming interests. Peace and prosperity would be destroyed, and it would be the day for the people of the south when the ignorant race again obtains the ascendancy.

He urged them to reflect upon these dangers and to stand by the democracy and Anglo-Saxon supremacy.

Colonel Lewis's speech sank deep into the hearts of the audience. Every word went home and the earnestness and candor of the speaker, coupled with the fact that they knew he spoke to them as their friend, had a telling effect. There was no boisterous demonstration, but the audience was deeply impressed and moved, and carried home with them his earnest words of truth and wisdom.

Dr. J. H. Robins replied in a speech of fifteen or twenty minutes. He began by saying that the danger of negro supremacy was real, and that the strata of the white people would remain pure, but that the negroes would corrupt them.

He denied that the pension plank was in the platform, contending that it was only a resolution. He said the promoters of a platform had the right to interpret it, and that's what the people's party does on the platform.

He said the government ownership of railroads was an old alliance doctrine. That it was adopted in St. Louis in 1889 and that Livingston, Moses and others had endorsed it. He said the railroad commission was made up of the same men, and therefore, the government should take hold of them.

As to the tariff, he said there was no use putting it in the platform. No man knows what reform means. It is only cried to throw dust in the eyes of the people. It was a political alternative, but the free soil would benefit the masses as long as the duty remained on the manufactured goods. But tariff is not the main issue. There are greater financial issues. The depression in the country is to class legislation. He alluded to the protection of agriculture and the people in the South.

He argued that the bondholders were responsible for the evils. There was one reason why the bondholders were responsible for the evils.

Colonel Lewis made no attempt to answer Colonel Moses's argument as to additional burdens which would result from the St. Louis platform, but proposed to meet them by issuing more money, like the union soldiers were doing during the war. He was listened to with courtesy, but his arguments were tame and stale, and not what had been expected of him.

Colonel Lewis replied in fifteen minutes. He showed that his attack on the platform had been unchallenged by Dr. Robins and that the plan of reorganization proposed by the people's party would mean simply a lot of worthless platitudes.

The meeting was the most orderly and well behaved ever gathered to hear a political discussion. There was no abuse or recrimination, but an audience of 200 persons was extremely anxious to ascertain the truth. The Fork had been considered a stronghold of the third party, but the speech of Colonel Lewis yesterday put them to thinking, and many, after the discussion, expressed their desire to come back in the democratic fold to stay.

Other rallies will be held in different parts of the county, and Greene will be saved to the democracy.

REFRIGERATORS AND ICE BOXES

From \$4.50 to \$50.00.

Ice Cream Freezers from \$1.25 to \$25.00.

Water Coolers from \$1.25 to \$15.00.

—THE—

NEW ERA

WATER COOLER

IS THE BEST!

The ice is entirely separated from the water, thereby giving you pure water without any dirt or foreign matter.

Hunnicutt & Bellinger Co.

Cor. Peachtree and Walton St.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.

Short Line to Norfolk and Old Point, Va.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 1, 1893.

NORTHBOUND.

No. 28 No. 28

DAILY EX. STANDARD

THE SUPREME COURT

Decisions Rendered Monday, May
2, 1892.

REPORTED FOR THE CONSTITUTION

By Peoples and Stevens, Reporters of
the Supreme Court of
Georgia.

Georgia Pacific Railway Co. v. Hudson
Actions. Before Judge Van Epps. City
court of Atlanta.
The evidence warranted the verdict, and
the damages for loss were not excessive.
Judgment affirmed. Gober, J., presiding,
by consent of parties, in place of Simmons,
absent from pretrial cause.

Jackson & Burton Smith and J. R. Whiteside,
contra.

Richmond and Danville Railroad Co. v. Jefferson
Railroads. Before Judge Van Epps. City
court of Atlanta.

A railroad passenger upon a railway train is
entitled to the same protection against
drunken and violent men seeking a molestation
as against the multitude of other persons.
This protection must be afforded by the conductor to the extent of all the power
with which he is clothed by the company
to restrain and control him. If it were
known that there is a certain person who
has knowledge that there is a certain person
in his interference will subject the company to
liability in damages, he should be liable for \$1,000 in
any case where he was not excessive.

Judgment affirmed. Gober, J., presiding,
by consent of parties, in place of Simmons,
absent from pretrial cause.

Jackson & Jackson, for plaintiff in error.
Thomas & Strickland and Alexander &
Lambdin, contra.

Richmond and Danville Railroad Co. v. All
son. Jurisdiction. Statutes. Damages.
Railroads. Before Judge Van Epps. City
court of Atlanta.

The city court of Atlanta being invested
by statute with power over both civil and
criminal business, in the manner and to the
extent that it is not deprived of its jurisdiction
over civil business at these terms by a sub-
sequent statute withdrawing all criminal
jurisdiction. Such withdrawal did not affect
by implication to abolish these terms of the
court.

There was no error in the charge of the
court on the subject of damages. The verdict
was warranted by the evidence, and was not
excessive in amount.

Judgment affirmed. Gober, J., presiding,
by consent of parties, in place of Simmons, J.,
absent from pretrial cause.

Jackson & Jackson, for plaintiff in error.
Hicks & Burton Smith and J. R. Whiteside,
contra.

Richmond and Danville Railroad Co. v. John
ston. Damages. Railroads. Before Judge
Van Epps. City court of Atlanta.

The railroad was entitled to a recovery for the
plaintiff; and as the statute fixes the measure of
damages at the full value of the life, the
verdict was not excessive in amount.

Judgment affirmed. Gober, J., presiding,
by consent of parties, in place of Simmons, J.,
absent from pretrial cause.

J. C. Ledson, contra.

Cheshire v. Milburn Wagon Co. Service
Action. Partnership Amendment. Judgment.
Before Judge Marshall J. Clarke. Fulton
superior court.

The defendant, describing the defendants
as "McAuliffe & McCullough," and the decla-
ration describing them as "N. H. Cheshire
and McCullough," paid to the plaintiff
less under the name and style of
Cheshire & McCullough.

Judgment affirmed. Gober, J., presiding,
by consent of parties, in place of Simmons, J.,
absent from pretrial cause.

J. C. Ledson, contra.

Ervin v. Love et al. and vice versa.
Homestead. Husband and wife. Estates
Before Judge Marshall J. Clarke. Fulton
superior court.

Under the constitution of 1868 Article 20, § 17,
it is provided set apart April 20, 1877,
the sum of one-half of the net value of the
estate of a wife and minor children, was not subject to
alienation by the husband to the wife, any
more than to any other person, except by an
order of the judge of the probate court or
by a decree of the court of equity.

Judgment affirmed. on cross bill of exceptions.
reversed. Simmons, J., not presiding.

J. C. Ledson, contra.

Cheshire v. Milburn Wagon Co. Service
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Judgment affirmed. Gober, J., presiding,
by consent of parties, in place of Simmons, J.,
absent from pretrial cause.

J. C. Ledson, contra.

Ervin v. Raglan. Amendment. Contract
Rescission. Sale. Damage. Verdict. Before
Judge Van Epps. City court of Atlanta.

The defendant, who was a partner in the
firm of Ervin & Raglan, sold his interest
in the firm to the plaintiff for \$1,000. The
plaintiff, however, did not pay him the sum
agreed upon.

Judgment affirmed. Gober, J., presiding,
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J. C. Ledson, contra.

Harries v. Morris & Murphy. Justice's
Court. Jurisdiction. Judgment. Illegality.
Before Judge Marshall J. Clarke. Fulton
superior court.

While all the defendants sued on a Justice's
court were residents of another county,
and therefore non-residents of the
district, the court was without jurisdiction
and personal service upon them effected
by the constable of the district and their
failure to appear to answer the process.

The judgment rendered against them
was void, and can be treated as nullity.
Gober, J., presiding.

J. C. Ledson, contra.

Hawkins v. Hall & Company. Private
Parties. Cetiorari. Before Judge Marshall
J. Clarke. Fulton superior court.

The record shows that the plaintiff,
one of several persons claiming the land over
which the way is situated, a proceeding to
remove the obstruction as a nuisance may be
brought in the name of the plaintiff, while
without joining the other claimants as co-
defendants.

As to the question as to the jurisdiction of the
record being raised it is not apparent from
the record that the court erred in affirming
the judgment, the record reflecting and refusing
to sustain the certificate.

Judgment reversed. Simmons, J., not presid-
ing.

J. A. Anderson & Corrigan, for plaintiff in error.

C. S. Winn, contra.

Hawkins v. Hall & Company. Private
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J. A. Anderson & Corrigan, for plaintiff in error.

F. R. & J. G. Walker, for plaintiff in error.

Louis W. Thomas, solicitor, by brief, contra.

Hicks & Burton Smith and J. R. Whiteside,
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Hixson v. Hall & Company. Private
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THIS PAPER CONTAINS TEN PAGES

ATLANTA, GA., MAY 3, 1892.

The Hatch Bill.

The Hatch bill to prohibit fictitious dealing in agricultural products is the first serious attempt on the part of congress to stop the great gambling games that go on in Chicago and New York.

The nature of the question is such as to present serious difficulties to the legislator. Anything which has a semblance of the equalities inherent in a genuine contract is not easy to reach without running afoul of the constitution; but the evil complained of has gone so far beyond the original meaning of honest buying and selling for future delivery that some characteristics of the genuine contract are wholly missing, and there is no doubt that this commercial gambling ought to be as much amenable to law as an ordinary game of faro.

It is worthy of remark that the boards of trade, which have memorialized congress against this bill, themselves condemn and prohibit by stringent rule the very practices which the bill seeks to prohibit. These bodies of traders put the ban of their disapproval on "puts," "calls," privileges and options; that is to say, upon fictitious transactions which amount to nothing but bets on the market. In this they concede the essential justice of the measure, as for Mr. Hatch said to Mr. Samuel Allerton in the committee, the bill does not seek to prohibit the actual owner of any commodity from selling it for future delivery. It is important to notice that this bill recognizes the absolute right of men to sell a bale of cotton or a bushel of wheat for delivery at any time he may see proper, and the absolute right of the man who buys it in good faith to resell the products for any price he is willing to take for it. The bill does not undertake to stop the transaction so long as it is the actual owner who sells. This gives the legitimate buyers of grain or cotton a fair chance to guard against risk by selling in advance the amount they have bought. That is just what every grain merchant does when he orders a carload of corn for an Atlanta grocer, just the same the national convention must fall under its influence. The third party is not dangerous, but it is not weak to the point of ineffectiveness. That fact ought to be remembered.

The danger of the democratic party resides in that large element among the farmers which is bidding its time and patiently waiting events. They are engaged in no movement of any sort; they have not gone into the third party, and they are not making any threats; they are absolutely quiescent. Yet they do not hesitate to say that if the democratic convention caters to the goldbug influence of the east and puts up an anti-slave man on a financial plank that amounts to a straddle, they will feel themselves absolved from any further obligation to act with the democratic party on national questions. This means, of course, that they will either join the third party, or act with the free coinage party organizing in the far west. This means a serious democratic division throughout the south—a division that will strip the party of a number of electoral votes.

The feeling on the part of the farmers who have not gone with the third party, but who are waiting to see what the democratic party will do, may be judged from the frank expressions given in a meeting of the Farmers' Alliance in Fairfield county, S. C., two or three weeks ago. After the alliance had transacted the business before it, the members resolved themselves into a farmers' meeting and discussed the political situation. The expressions of opinion were of the frankest and friendliest character. There were no politicians or would-be office holders present to give a radical turn or interpretation to the purposes of the farmers, and the farmers carried on their debate and interchanged opinions without confusion and with a total absence of noisy demonstrations.

Finally the sense of the meeting was put in the shape of resolutions. It was resolved that in the case of the nomination for president or for state congressmen of men who are opposed to the free coinage of silver, the farmers will not be expected to support the nominees. It was also resolved that it is neither necessary nor expedient to organize a third party until after the result of the democratic national convention is known.

The question was discussed whether prospective bolters could honorably maintain their party affiliations. The meeting, after discussing the matter, decided that questions of national and local concern are essentially different and distinct; that the unity of the white people in state matters is essential to the preservation of white supremacy on which depends the prosperity of Carolina; but that there is no longer any good reason why people should not vote as they thought best for their interest and protection on all national questions.

Here the substantial and conservative farmers were speaking. They were speaking for a large body of voters not only in Carolina, but in the whole south. The question is, will the national convention strike the party a staggering blow in the face by ignoring this attitude of the farmers? We have asked this question before

and we shall ask it again. We shall continue to ask it until the convention assembles. It is a question that involves the unity of the party in the south, and a more important one will not be brought before the national body. The personality of candidates has nothing whatever to do with it; and the leaders at the north should be told now, so that they may not have the excuse of ignorance, that a compromise which Wall street can comfortably swallow will turn the stomachs of the southern farmers.

A Deserved Tribute.

The Ladies' Memorial Association did a wise and graceful thing yesterday, when it declined to accept the resignation of its president, Mrs. John Milledge, and unanimously re-elected her.

For several years past Mrs. Milledge has thrown her whole heart into the noble and patriotic work of the association, and it is now out of debt and has money in the treasury. The members felt, when they met yesterday, that they could not give up a president who was so thoroughly identified with the splendid record of their society, and so, with the earnest hope that she would soon be restored to health, they refused to part with their president. All the officers were re-elected, and the association is to be congratulated.

Uncle Ben Tillman will have a reply to the people of Georgia, says:

I love my fellow Georgians, and I would make any sacrifice to save them from a struggle that will only lead to bloodshed and elevation of a scurvy race over your brethren.

What are you doing that you are asked to join? Advocates of freedom, advocates of socialists, anarchists, republicans.

You are asked to leave a party. O farmers of Georgia, that you control, so far as this state is concerned, to go to a new party. Why is it?

Is it because the offices won't go around?

Or is it because you are asked to put a party in power which has declared in favor of despots you still further in order to pay some hundred thousand dollars to soldiers for cutting black heads on white necks. They say this is not in their platform, but was a resolution.

What care you whether it was a plank or a resolution? It is the same. Are you ready to pay fifty millions more for the privilege of having been thrashed?

The end of the war left us a disheartened people with a desolate country. We received every man a pension in a sum that was not into our budget, and how they despoiled our state and people; how ignorance reigned in the legislative halls where once had resounded the voices of Cobb, Warner, Toombs, Stephens, Crawford, Benning, and hosts of others, and in their places sat the grinning rascie negro and the carpet-bagger from Maine and the Georgia scalawag, long and short, and "tall and thin." Can you longer this condition of affairs? What caused it then? The ballot in the hand of ignorant voters. What can cause it again? A division of the whites and a coalescence of the Georgia scalawags, who will again come to the surface, and the ignorant negroes.

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OBITUARY.

STONE—Died, at Hotel Ilesworth, Atlanta City, N. J., Mrs. Hannah A. Stone, only sister to Mrs. E. C. Hill, of West End. She had many warm friends in Atlanta, who will be pained to hear of her death.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

GRAEBELDER—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. A. L. Graebelde are respectfully invited to attend the funeral which will take place at New York City Wednesday, May 4th, at 9:30 o'clock a. m.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, May 3, 1892.

Atlanta Clearing Association Statement.

Clearings today \$35,000.00

Local Bond and Stock Quotations.

New York exchange buying at par; quotations at 100.

The following are bid and asked quotations

STATE CITY BONDS

New Ga. 3% 27	Atlanta, L. D. 113
No. 30, 3% 27	100
No. 30, 3% 30	100
No. 40, 3% 30	100
No. 50, 3% 30	100
No. 50, 3% 33	100
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**For
Piles,
Burns,
Bruises,
Wounds,
Chafing,
Catarrh,
Soreness,
Lameness,
Sore Eyes,
Inflammation,
Hemorrhages,**

**USE
POND'S
EXTRACT.**

**Demand POND'S EXTRACT.
ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.**

Atlanta Trunk Factory. IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.

The store is breezy.
Everywhere alertness is inspired from the top.

Even the clerks that direct the sales have a mark to reach. The high-alive-brave-youth spirit is abroad in the store.

BARGAINS FOR TOURISTS.

Thirty Day Cut Price Sale!

Ladies' Flat Top Dress Duck Trunk, former price \$12.50; goes now at \$8.50.

Ladies' Leather Bridal Trunk, former price \$15; goes now at \$10.

Ladies' Double Hat Box Leather Trunk, formerly \$10; goes now at \$6.50.

Ladies' Serviceable Steamer Trunks, formerly \$20; goes now at \$8.

Gent. Ladies' Sole Leather Valise, formerly \$4.50; goes now at \$3.

Ladies' Sole Leather Club Bag, former price \$2.50; goes now at \$1.50.

Lieberman & Kaufmann,

92 Whitehall Street.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH



A particle is applied into each nostril and is absorbed by the body. It is good at druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, Warren Street, New York. Books thus sent at 25¢.

Young Mothers!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Relieves Confinement of Its Pain, Horror and Risks.

Aftering one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered no pain in confinement, and was in full use in such cases. - Mrs. ASHIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15, 1891.

Send 25¢ for sample. Books to Mother mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,

ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. W. W. BOWES!

52 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.



SPECIALIST!

CHRONIC, Nervous, Skin and Blood and Disease, Catarrh of Nos. Diseases, Throats, etc.

VARICOCELE AND HYDROCELE, permanently cured in every case.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, impotency, nervous, effects of bad habits, confusion of ideas, safety, etc., permanent.

BLOOD AND SKIN, ill, and all of its disorders, especially tracheitis. Ulcers, blisters, sore or ulcerated throat, skin, etc., scrofula, erysipelas. Permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, frequent and burning urine, gonorrhoea, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., quickly cured.

URETHRA STRicture, permanently cured without any cutting or caustics or interpolation.

CURES GUARANTEED.

Send 25¢ in stamps for perfect question list and book. The best of references furnished. Address DR. W. W. BOWES,

52 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

DEALER IN

Cigars, Tobacco, Wines, Liquors, Pistols and Cartridges.

Just now receiving at the above houses and his branch store, 201 Peters street, a full supply of English pea seed, bean seed, onion sets and all other garden and field seeds, also Eastern seed, Irish potatoes in large lots, all to be sold at the lowest prices for good, pure and reliable goods. All orders from country and city promptly filled. Terms cash.

Houston Heights Sale,

Today. Leave Inman Park depot at 11:30 A.M. Be sure to attend it. Fine property; good sale; lunch served at 1.

G. W. ADAIR.

NO SUNDAY CONCERTS

Council Shakes Its Head and Says "No" to a Petition Providing for One,

BUT THE PETITION STILL LIVES.

A Busy and Breezy Meeting of the City Council Yesterday — Peachtree Asphalt Goes Over.

The semi-monthly meeting of the city council, yesterday afternoon, was unusually airy and brisk.

From 3 o'clock until 8 o'clock the city fathers kept each other guessing what would come next.

It's a dull day when Atlanta's council fails to stir up a lively breeze, and yesterday was not a dull day, by any means.

Sunday concerts, a resolution to investigate all the city offices records, a communication from a citizen complaining of wrongs at the city marshal's hands, and Peachtree asphalt paving, were the live questions upon which the city fathers legislated.

No sooner had the cycloramas resolution been draped in craze than there comes to the council a request for the privilege of running Sunday concerts.

The council doubled up its fist, in the way of official action, and gave the latter request the blooming black eye.

With the same hand did they hear Alderman Woodward's plea for investigation of the city offices.

Narrowly did the Peachtree asphalt ordinance escape becoming a law. Once it was passed, the prudent city fathers deemed it wise to move cautiously. It went over to the next meeting.

The Meeting Begins.

When Major Pro Tem Reinhardt rapped the gavel, he looked as fresh as a morning star. It had a new spring in its step.

And Clerk Woodward, "a communication from the mayor."

He had a new, sprightly step, and Clerk Woodward, "a communication from the mayor."

Even the clerks that direct the sales have a mark to reach. The high-alive-brave-youth spirit is abroad in the store.

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Lieberman & Kaufmann,

92 Whitehall Street.

A Matter of Street Cars.

When the dry reports, stuffed with statistics, had been read, Dr. Turner shook a significant document at the clerk. "This is said to be a petition signed by a number

of prominent residents on Washington street, asking that the

Consolidated Street Railway Company be made to give them a better service than is proposed when the new line is built.

The people residing between Trinity and Jackson streets, on Washington street, will get cars only one way by the proposed plan. I think their grievance is a just one. They have had this service for twenty years. Shall it be taken from them now?"

A number of Washington street residents were present, and the rules were suspended so that they were given a hearing.

Mr. E. W. Martin represented their demands in a short but pointed talk.

They were only to have outgoing cars, he said, by the proposed plan. They could go home, but could not get back.

The Mayor addressed the council. He said the action of the council was arbitrary. What is asked was a physical impossibility. It was not true, as had been stated, that cars were given only one way.

A reconsideration was granted, and the entire matter was referred to the electric light committee.

A petition from the Atlanta Traction Company to be allowed to lay double tracks was read and referred.

Sunday Concerts.

The next petition was a bombshell, it really. Clerk Woodward read it coolly in only a few words, but the councilmen pinched up their ears. Aldermen Rice and Turner shook their heads in disapproval as the petition was read.

"Read that over again, won't you?" asked Alderman Boyd.

The clerk read it. It was from the Atlanta Traction Company, and asked for permission to hold concerts at Brisbaine park on Sunday evenings, charging a small admission for the character of the music and the conduct on the grounds to be governed by the city council. The music would be of a sacred character.

"Now," said Mr. Broyles, who introduced the resolution, before any one could get in a word, "Mr. Burton Smith is here and asks to be allowed to say a few words for the petition."

The request was granted, and he said the admission fee was only intended to cover the price of the music. What the company wanted was to carry the people.

Mr. Holbrook offered an amendment to the bill, to provide for a double track between the rails. The track would have to be taken up for repairs and the asphalt broken.

Mr. H. H. Cabaniss spoke for the residents on Peachtree. They wanted the master set at once, whether they were to have asphalt or not.

Mr. Holbrook offered an amendment that the contractor taking the work would take the assessment upon the citizens as part payment.

Alderman Woodward offered an ordinance notifying property owners to have all asphalt and gas connections arranged at once, so as to be ready for asphalt paving.

After much discussion, the ordinances and amendments went to the finance and street committees for action.

A Variety of Matters.

Councilman Broyles introduced an ordinance providing for one cent for the city clerk, and double to lots in Oakland cemetery, which was passed.

A resolution was introduced and passed providing that the following inscription be placed on the corner stone of the police headquarters.

Erected by Mayor and General Committee, 1891, W. A. Hemphill, Mayor. This to be followed by the names of the public buildings and ground committee, and of the contractors.

A Genuine Treat.

Is in store for every one who buys Hoyt's Candy Bar. Don't doubt it. Atlanta's candy bar ever brought to Atlanta; uniformity in grade, richness of flavor and absolute purity in its qualities. It is all bought from one source. It is in itself a pleasure to eat, hence, always uniform; always of that fine, rich color and flavor which blue grass alone can give. We receive it often and put it in one-pound cakes, wrapped in linen paper and put in our refrigerator, and when we want a treat, have no more poor butter than this. There where are double tracks, the company is to pave a width of eleven feet.

The total frontage between the points named in 6,006 feet; of this 2,773 feet had sign for asphalt.

Mr. Joe Hurt spoke against immediate action, for the balance, and against asphalt between the rails. The track would have to be taken up for repairs and the asphalt broken.

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A Genuine Treat.

SUED FOR \$25,000.

Mr. E. B. Pelet Files a Suit Against the Atlanta Herald.

THE CITY COURT STANDS FAST.

Mr. Allison Will Get the \$15,000 from the Richmond and Danville—Protection for Negroes Guaranteed.

The Atlanta Herald has a heavy damage suit to fight. Mr. E. B. Pelet sues The Herald as a corporation, Josiah Carter and B. M. Blackburn as editors, and C. H. Kelly as business manager, for \$25,000 damages.

The suit is based on an article which appeared in The Herald of May 15th, under the heading:

THEY ARE GONE.

A Collecting Agency Departs Hence,

LEAVING MANY IN THE LURCH.

The Men Will Probably Never Be Brought Back.

The article stated that the Atlanta Collecting Agency, with an office in the Chamberlin building, had skipped the town, taking with them about one thousand dollars of Atlanta money, and leaving about two hundred fifty dollars of unpaid bills.

The members of the agency are said to be E. B. Pelet, an ex-policeman; W. S. Christenbury, an ex-bailiff, and Charles L. Carson. Among other statements, the following appeared in the article:

"Probably the bravest loss is W. E. Jones, the well-known butcher, who placed in the hands of the agency \$352 in bills and notes for collection. Of this amount the agency collected, as far as can be ascertained, some \$200." Also this:

"Among others who suffered are Messrs. Phillips and J. W. Osler."

These statements are characterized, in Mr. Pelet's opinion, as false, malicious and wholly untrue.

Mr. Pelet is represented by Mr. W. W. Haden.

Convicted of Involuntary Manslaughter.

A negro man, named Tom Lilly, was tried for murder in the criminal branch of the superior court yesterday, and was convicted of involuntary manslaughter in the commission of an unlawful act. He was sent to the penitentiary for two years.

Wills Approved.

The will of Judge Pat Owens was proved in solemn form before Ordinary Calhoun yesterday, and ordered to be recorded.

The will of Mrs. Martha L. Blanchard was proved in common, and that of Emily P. Reynolds, in solemn form.

Another Mortgage Given Under.

Another mortgage foreclosure was recorded yesterday, and the sheriff takes possession of another stock of goods. Mr. A. C. Sned, an agent of Mrs. Mary A. Wood, foreclosed a mortgage of \$1,500 principal, with interest and attorneys' fees of \$100, and costs of \$100, and awarded \$1,000 to the stock of saddle, etc., of W. L. Reeder, at No. 33 South Broad street.

The City Court Safe.

The supreme court announced a number of decisions yesterday morning, among them two of general interest.

One of them settles the legality of the September term of the city court, which has been attacked recently in a number of cases. The cause in which the court was considered is that of Allison against the Richmond and Danville railroad. Allison is a mail clerk, who was very badly injured in a railroad smash-up. He got a judgment for \$13,000 from Judge Van Eps's court, and the case was carried up. One of the grounds was that the September term of the city court was abolished by the act creating the criminal court of Atlanta. The supreme court says the September term was not abolished, and the judgment is affirmed.

The other case is that of Jefferson vs. the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company. This is the negro who was intimidated on the train by drunken men, who poked a pistol in his face. He got a verdict of \$1,000 against the company, and the supreme court affirms the judgment, holding that the colored passenger is entitled to protection against drunken and violent men, seeking to molest, outrage and humiliate him, as a white passenger. This protection must be afforded by the conductor to the extent of all the power with which he is clothed by the constitution or the law, and his duty to offend is when he has knowledge that there is occasion for his interference, will subject the company to liability and damages. A verdict for \$1,000 in this case was not excessive.

Judge Marshall J. Clarke's Vacation.

Judge Marshall Clarke is taking May week, according to his usual custom. He is to delegate to the southern Baptist convention, and will put in his time in a good cause.

LYNCING IN NORTH CAROLINA.

A Negro Murderer Swung to the Limb of a Tree.

Wilmington, N. C., May 2.—A special to The Star from Elizabethtown gives particulars of the lynching of a negro named Tymon Purdie. Last Thursday night, Purdie murdered a young white man named Edward Cain, employed in the farm of W. C. Durham. Cain went out to let the barn and Purdie, who was robbing it, killed him to avoid prosecution. The weapon used was an ax and Cain's head was almost severed from his body. Last night 100 masked men took Purdie from the county jail at Elizabethtown and hung him from the limb of a tree near the public ferry. The evidence against him was conclusive. Negroes believed him guilty, but are greatly excited over the lynching.

A NEW LODGE ORGANIZED

At Stone Mountain Last Night by the Red Men.

A new Red Men's Lodge was organized last night at Stone Mountain.

A large party of Red Men went down from Atlanta yesterday afternoon to be present and assist in completing the final arrangements for the new lodge.

About forty applicants for membership had their names registered and confirmed upon them by Dr. Young, of this city, the special deputy and instituting officer of the Atlanta lodge, who was detailed to preside over the meeting at Stone Mountain. The lodge will be known as "Highwater" tribe No. 2. The Atlanta party will return to the city today.

THE DRESDEN

To Reopen Its Doors to the Public on Next Thursday, May 4th.

The Dresden will throw open its doors to the public on next Thursday morning after having remained closed for the past two months. It will be remembered that the Dresden was closed by the sheriff, who foreclosed a mortgage held by Mrs. Mueller.

A permanent receiver has been appointed and the Dresden will once more resume business.

Mr. H. F. Golightly, the receiver, is known to be one of the best dry-goods men in the state and will sell the goods as rapidly as possible in order to meet the demands of the court.

THE WOMEN'S BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION.

The Meetings to Be Held in the Central Presbyterian Church.

The place of holding the Women's Baptist Missionary Union meetings jointly with the session of the southern Baptist convention has been secured. The meetings will take place in the Central Presbyterian church, which has been kindly tendered the ladies. The meetings will be held on Friday. The first meeting occurs on next Friday morning at 9 o'clock. A splendid program has been arranged. The ladies of the city generally are cordially invited to attend these meetings.

THE SABBATH SHOULD BE KEPT HOLY.
The Desecration of the Day of Rest Discussed by the Evangelical Ministers.

The Evangelical Ministers' Association held its regular weekly meeting yesterday morning at the First Methodist church. It was largely attended.

The running of trains and street cars on Sunday was denounced, and was also the printing of Sunday newspapers.

The proposition to open the world's fairs on the Sabbath was severely criticized by the members. "The desecration of the Sabbath should be a thing of the past," was the way several of the members expressed it at the meeting.

Dr. W. L. Scott officiated as president. Rev. J. L. Pickett, of Columbia, S. C., is a strong advocate of the subject under consideration—Sunday observance—and made a short address, in which he explained his position fully. He stated that in this country alone, several millions of people labored upon the holy day of rest.

Dr. Heitz, Dr. Mitchell, Dr. Scott and Dr. Cleveland all addressed the arguments made by their brother ministers. Dean Barrett, who was present, gave a graphic description of the desecration of the Sabbath in the larger cities of Europe. Dr. Barrett's address was listened to with the most profound attention. The ministers present stated that they would all give the work before them their hearty and sincere co-operation from the pulpit and otherwise.

TO BUILD A HOTEL.

The East Atlanta Land Company Will Probably Erect One at Inman Park.

The East Atlanta Land Company held its monthly meeting at the company's office yesterday morning.

The reports of the secretary and president showed the company to be in a very prosperous condition, with a handsome increase of the rent roll and a large increase of the surplus.

One of the members stated that on account of the rents from the Equitable building, which will be ready the first of June, the income will be largely increased this year. He also stated that it would be the policy of the company to make further improvements on the surplus revenue.

One of the improvements suggested was the building of a large hotel at Inman Park, the East Atlanta company to donate a twenty-thousand-dollar site to a hotel company and take an equal amount of

it is proposed to erect in connection with this hotel an academy of music, with auditorium, lecture gallery and museum.

Atlanta now has no large hall for conventions, music, festivals, etc., and it is thought this will be a great feature to add to the hotel project.

Major William H. Philipson is the president of the company.

Major William H. Philipson & Co., Capital Notes.

Mr. R. J. Guinn, the assistant state school commissioner, was unanimously elected as major of the Third Georgia regiment. He was examined by Colonel W. L. Calhoun, who pronounced him well qualified for the duties of the office. Adjutant General Kell issued the commission Saturday.

Major William H. Philipson of Talbotton, has been retired at his own request, with rank of major. The order was issued by the adjutant general yesterday. He was major of the Fourth Georgia regiment.

FOR THE BAPTISTS.

The Methodist Ministers Have Arranged to Surrender Their Palpits.

The Baptist ministers will occupy nearly all the pulpits in Atlanta next Sunday.

During the session of the Atlanta Methodist ministers yesterday morning, a resolution was adopted tendering to the southern Baptist convention the Methodist pulpits of the city next Sunday.

This resolution also asserted that each Methodist pastor is expected to tender his pulpit, unless he has a previous engagement in his church. Address Rev. J. M. Brittain, No. 9 Orange street, or Baptist Index office.

WELL-FILLED BASKETS.

T • Adamsville High School Will Have a Picnic Friday.

The Adamsville High school will give a picnic next Friday.

No prettier spot could be found in Fulton county for a picnic than the delightful groves about Garrett's bridge dotted with the many cool sparkling springs. A fine band will be provided and dancing will be indulged in. Many well-filled baskets will be on the ground and many Atlantians will respond to invitations to go out.

The success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is because it possesses true merit, and no claim is made for which is not fully supported.

Consumption carries off many of its victims needlessly. It can be stopped sometimes; sometimes it cannot.

It is as cruel to raise false hopes as it is weak to yield to false fears.

There is a way to help within the reach of most who are threatened—CAREFUL LIVING and Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil.

Let us send you a book on the subject; free.

SCOTT & BOWNS, Chemists, 130 South 5th Avenue, Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do it.

For Malaria, Liver Troubles, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

NOTICE.

At Auction, Friday Afternoon, May 6th, at 3:30 P. M.

Six beautiful large shaded residence lots on Whitehall street extension, directly opposite the elegant home of Anthony Murphy. West End.

Free ride to all who attend the sale. Tickets furnished at 3 o'clock.

GEORGE W. SCIPLE & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 6 Loyd Street.

May 3-4.

Houston Heights Sale.

Today. Leave Inman Park depot at 11:30 sharp. Be sure to attend it. Fine property; good sale; lunch served at 1.

G. W. ADAIR,

UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATORS

have sought to profit by the high reputation of JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT. Beware

them. Look for the signature of "JOHANN HOFF" on the neck of every bottle. Elmer & Mendonca Co., 6 Barclay Street, New York, agents.

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Many Lives

would be saved by taking in the first stage of any illness a generous dose of Brandreth's Pills; this would be especially true in cases of pneumonia or bad colds. Take from six to ten pills and by their thorough action the excess of blood is taken from the lungs to the intestines and congestion must stop. When you feel a cold coming or have a chill followed by a sudden rise of temperature take these pills first and then send for your physician; he won't have much to do, but then he gives you confidence and will have the credit of the cure and all will be satisfied.

Remember, Brandreth's Pills are purely vegetable and cannot do harm; over 100,000,000 boxes have been used during the past 60 years and have never done anything but good.

AT AUCTION.**6 Lovely Shaded Lots in West End**

Friday, May 6, 1892, at 3:30 p. m.

These are the most central and most desirable West End lots that will be offered you this year.

They are beautifully located on the extension of Whitehall street, on the opposite side across the railroad from Mr. Anthony Murphy's handsome home. The lots are all large and well shaded, and within three minutes' walk from Caldwell's store in West End, and the hour train on the Central road is equal to electric cars, and stops immediately in front of this property. The new electric line is only a short distance in the rear of these lots, so that they can be reached by three passenger routes. The surroundings are the best—Mr. Anthony Murphy in front, with Mr. Dupree and Mr. Russell between, and Mr. Marion Roberts' superb home just beyond. Neighbors, Shropshire, Culberson, Vandeyne and others close by.

Buy at this sale and build you a home, or sell a few months later for a handsome profit. Such a residence property speaks for itself.

The sale is absolute, the terms are easy and the titles perfect. Terms, one-third cash, balance 12 and 18 months, 8 per cent interest. Free ride to all who attend. Take 3 o'clock p. m. Central railroad hour train at Whitehall street crossing, where tickets will be furnished FREE to all who attend sale.

GEO.